## **AERIAL VISITOR** CAUSED BIG STIR

LAll Washington, Including Better Part of Congress, Turned Out to See Ship.

#### STOPPED AT WHITE HOUSE

Sailor Bore Message from Presi dent to Vice-President-Great Crowds Cheer Lustily.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.--Everyof the United States to the newsles or

body in Washington, from the President of the United States to the newsles on the Avenue, has been looking upward do-day. Muck-rakes, which have become so numerous and so fashionable in all walks of life, were thrown aside, and eyes were turned townrds the heavens, not, it must be said, to receive a crown from angelic hands, but to look upon an afreship, havigating the ether with the case and accuracy of a bird.

Everybody knew the alrahip was coming, and everybody was surprised when it arrived, or appeared to be so—a characteristic of United States people, by the way. It was Roy Knabenshue's aerial car, which started from Luna Park, a pleasure resort six miles down the river, on the Virginia side. It appeared in the heavens a few minutes before it o'clock this morning, sailing along over the Potomac, and heading for the Washington Monument. The streets began to fill with people, and in an incredibly short time Pennsylvania Avenue was thronged as though the crowd were waiting for the moving of an inaugural day pageant. Every building that lifted itself high enough above the world to make its root a vantage ipint was soon crowded with spectators, their eyes glued on the strange visitant.

Visit to President.

Visit to President.

Visit to President.

Meanwhile the ship was flying towards the monument, at an elevation of several hundred feet, and proceeding with the grace and ease of a hird, though not so quietly, the clucking of the engine in the bottom of the car being plainly audible a mile away. The ship was entirely dirigible, the navigator varying his course repeatedly, and now rising and now swooping downward at will.

When it became evident that the ship was to anchor at the base of the monument absolutely, thousands of men and women and boys and girls, representing all classes, ages, conditions and races known in this most cosmopolitan of American clites, made a rush for the ianding place, employing every form of conveyance save that which they were going to see, from the humble yet eminently reliable Shanks's mares, to the snorting automobiles, overloaded with men and women.

Hundreds of hands were dipstretched to grasp the anchor rope, which the navigator threw out as he approached the landing-place, and he came down to the green sward as gently as a bird would have alighted. In a quarter of an hour not less than five thousand people were surrounding the ship, all eager to obtain a close view. There was a wait of twenty minutes, in order to allow the navigator of the ship, lo communicate with the White House, and then he entered the car and scared upward. After circling the monument twice, the last time nearly at the top, the navigator set his course for the White House, over on the opposite hill, and landed in the enclosure surrounding the Executive Mansion, Mr. Roosevelt was on the south balcony, observing the flight, and, when the navigator was brought up to the mansion, gave him a cordial greeting, saying that it was the first time he had ever received a visitor who came in such a novel manner.

Congressmen Stop Work,

Congressmen Stop Work.

Congressmen Stop Work.

After ten or afteen minutes spent with the President, the aerial sailor re-entered the ship, which was being held for him at the foot of the rise, and, after he had gone up two hundred feet, steered for the Capitol. Of course, the Avenue was thronged again, and the approach of the airship came near to causing a suspension of business in both branches of Congress. In the Senate Mr. Bulley was making a constitutional argument on hank charters. In the House the sundry civil appropriation bill was being considered. Ordinarily Mr. Balley would have been given closest attention by both sides of the Benate, and there are so many items in the sundry civil bill which are perven closest attention by both sides of a Senate, and there are so many items the sundry civil bill which are pernally interesting to different Reprentatives that there has been no trouble perienced in keeping a quorum present rice it has been under consideration, we minutes after it had been whis red about the two chambers that an reship was about to strive, each was airship was about to arrive, each was practically emptied. In ten minutes Mr. Bailey was speaking to but claven Sens-

Balley was speaking to but eleven Sena-tors, and less than twenty members of the House reminded in their seats. Everyhody hustled out to the windows and balconles to see the sight. The ship passed over the Capitol, and then the navigator settled down on the plaza at the east front. The verandas and the broad steps were fammed with spectators, and the plaza was a mass of excited humanity. A hundred men and boys caught the car as it came within

#### Try Our 1-lb. Can Very Best Chipped Beef IOC.

Sugar Corn, can. 6c. Roast Beef, I-lh. Cans, 10c. Best California Peaches,

can, 12c. Pure Butcher's Lard, Ib. 91/2c.

Pure butcher stard, ID. 3/20.

Best American Granulated Sugar, per gound 41-20 Sour Pickles, per gallon 200 Silver King, best Flour soid, 800 bag; or, barrel \$84.75\$.

Good Salt Pork, per pound 71-20.

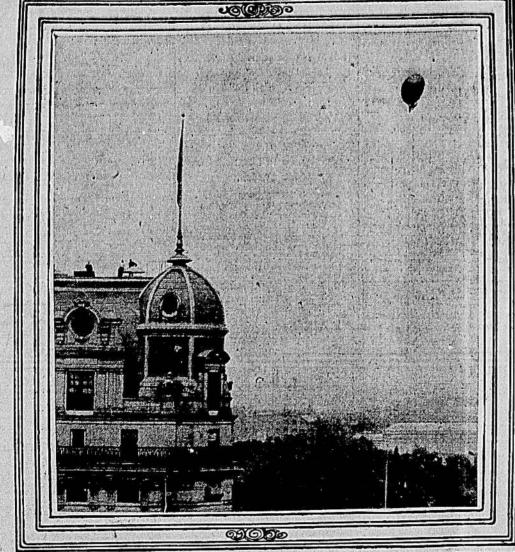
Best City Meal, 170 peck; per bushel 650.

Best Evaporated Peaches, per ib 100 \$ Cane Succotash for 250 Carge Cane Bartlett Pears 100 New Clipped Herrings, just arrived, per dozen 100.

# ULLMAN'S SON,

BTORES 1820-22 East Main St. 506 East Marshall St. Phones at Each Store.

### AIRSHIP CAUSES SENSATION IN WASHINGTON.



Capitol, while thousands in Penneyivania Avenue cheered.

reach from the earth, and the operator, dressed like a chaffeur, got off his seat amidships and stepped to the ground. He managed to get inside the Capitol, where he was afterwards presented to Vice-President Fairbanks, to whom he delivered a message from President Roosevelt. The sailor then got, a bite to eat, after which he came back to his car, which was still surrounded by an enormous crush of people. After examining the motor and other pieces of machinery, the operator took his seat on the "lidge-pole," under the great sausage-shaped balloon, and started the engine. The propeller, at the prow, begun to whir, the ship rose steadily, until it had reached a point immediately over the National Library. It was then put about, and her course set for the South.

Crowd Cheers Lustily.

Crowd Cheers Lustily.

Crowd Cheers Lustily.

There was a great cheer ralsed when the ship arose, and the cheering was repeated as the navigator, by means of the broad rudder at the stern, caused the craft to change direction at will.

The crowd did not turn away at once, but stood with straining eyes watching the visitor depart, the first that had ever come to the Capitol in such a fantastic vehicle. Then Senators and Representatives hurried back to their seats, hulf ashamed, perhaps, that they had left them. But it is not every day that an airship arrives at the capital of the United States.

CHASE CITY, VA., June 14.—At the election for officers of the Mecklenburg Guards Tuesday last Joel Watkins Goode formerly second Heutenant, was elected captain, and Bernard F. Roberts, second lieutenant. Thomas, W. Greer, declined to be a candidate for captaincy.

Little Rhody.-"I see the authorities in

SUCCESSOR TO HYDE

VICTOR H. OLMSTED.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Secretary Wilson to-day announced the appointment of Victor H. Olmsted as statistician to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of John Hyde. Mr. Olmsted for some time has been a member of the Cron Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture.

BRIEFS

**VIRGINIA** 

## Day's Work in Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- The Senate

to-day decided to vote next Thursday on the Panama sea-level canal bill; ac on the Panama sea-level canal bill; accepted the conference reports on the diplomatic and naval appropriation bills, the former complete and the latter partial; passed a bill limiting the liability that may be assumed by individuals to national banks; adopted Senator Morgan's resolution relative to the control of the Panama Railread; admitted A. W. Benson to a seat as the successor of Senator Burton, of Kansas: received the credentials of Sepator-elect Dupont, or Delaware; listened to a speech of Senator Dryden in support of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and also passed several bills of a semi-private passed several bills of a semi-private

passed several bills of a semi-private character.

In connection with the agreement to vote on the canal bill, Senator Foraker raised the point that the Senate is not sufficiently informed on the question of the type of the canal to vote this session, and a sharp debate ensued, but in the end no one raised objection, and the date was determined on.

Session of the House. WASHINGTON, June 14 .- After ellmi

nating the appropriation of \$100,000 for the future gauging of the waters of the United States under the direction of the United States under the direction of the geological survey, the House to-day graw weary of economy, and increased the appropriations for further tests of structural materials, lignites and other coals, although the Appropriations Committee labored zealously to retain the appropriations at their original figure if they could not defeat the Items entirely.

A dramatic scene pourted, during the adoption of the conference report on statehood, in which the Speaker, was the chief participant, and in which he took exception to what he interpreted as insinuations by Delegate Smith, of Arizona, that undue influence had been used to affect his position on the statehood question.

The conference report on the omnibu lighthouse bill was adopted.

The report of the conferees on the agricultural appropriation, bill was submitted, and at 5:20 the House adjourned

## PLAN FLATLY REJECTED

ginia, and Bowie, of Alabama, and will be filed with the House to-day.

#### SHARP FIGHT OVER MEAT BILL COMING

Lamb Trying to Have Cost of Inspection Placed on

ideutenant. First Lieutenant, Thomas W. Greer, declined to be a candidate for captaintcy.

Greer, declined to be a candidate for captaintcy.

CHARLCHTESVILLE. VA.—The City Council to-night voted to lease the city gas plant for a period of twenty years to Washington parties. The terms are considered as liberal.

NORFOLK. VA.—Ernest Goodman, master of an English steamship, was convicted in the United States District Court to-day of unlawfully permitting the landing of an allen in this country. He was fined \$100 without costs.

SUFFOLK. VA.—Last night the residence of William T. Bailey, in West End, was entered by burgiars and ransacked from top to bottom. The fullbility of blood-hounds was exhibited by their trailing of the alleged thieves to a hospital full of fill people. No arrests were made. (From Our Regular Correspondent,)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The
fight over the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill, which was
seported to the House this afternoon,
will be decidedly the warmest the House
has witnessed this session, and the resuit will be involved in much doubt until
the finish. Democrats are divided on the
substitute measure, and the Republicans
are equally divided. Probably the division is greater than on the Democratic
side. So divergent are the views of the
majority said to be and so influential
are the men on each side of the question, that it is doubtful whether an attempt will be made to bring in a rule
for consideration of the bill and limit
debate upon it. Fallure to do this will
enable the House to debate the question,
and this debate will be about the first
the House of Representatives has had
on any subject this year.

The question of cost of inspection will
be the one which will be the subject of
great discussion. The Beverlage amendment provided that this should be borne
by the packers. The House committee
substitute puts the cost upon the government. The vote in the House committee on this proposition is understood
to have been nine to six in favor of the
government's paying the cost. Captain
Lamb, the senior Democrat on the committee, voted to have the packers bear
the cost, and several Democrats voted
with him, but Charman Wadsworth mustered enough votes to place the cost upon
the national treasury.

To Propose Amendment.
Captain Lamb said to-day that a Re-Little Rhody.—"I see the authorities in Rhode Island are getting after automobilists." "What's up?" "Want to make it a penal offense to cross the State in less than three minutes, I understand."—Houston Chronicle.

On the whole, the Senate must feel decidedly better after the storm. As for the President, he has never had such a hazing in his life, and the Republican side looked on without saying a word—except Mr. Lodge, who may now wish that he hadn't.—Springfield republican.

To Propose Amendment.
Captain Lamb said to-day that a Republican would propose to amend the substitute so as to provide for the payment of the cost by the packers, and he is of the opinion that the proposition stands a good chance of being adopted. It is a fact that the majority of the Virginia delegation will vote against the proposition to have the cost borne by the government, and will support the President, who is urging that the cost be placed on the packers. The bill will come up for discussion on Monday or Tuesday of next week. It is possible that by that time the influence of the administration will have been so effectively used that enough Republican yates will have been obtained to make it possible to secure a special rule for consideration To Propose Amendment. proposition to have the cost borne by the government, and will support the President, who is urging that the cost be placed on the packers. The bill will come up for discussion on Monday or Tuesday of next week. It is possible that by that time the influence of the administration will have been so effectively by used that enough Republican votes will have been obtained to make it possible to secure a special rule for consideration will be amended in accordance with Presidential ideas and sent back to the Senate with a rush.

Captuin Lamb gaid to-day, that the tis-to secure a special rule for consideration the of the bill, in which case the measure sted will be amended in accordance with Presi-of dential ideas and sent back to the Senate

rumor, apparently well authenticated, that Representative Williams had sent word to the Democratic members of the committee that the President must be supported in the matter of requiring the packers to bear the cost was unfounded. "I did not receive any such message, and am satisfied that no Democrat on the committee was the recipient of any such," he said. "And, had it been otherwise, I should not have regarded it as compelling me to obey. I voted as I did because I thought that was the just way of settling the matter. Yesterday I received probably as many as twenty telegrams from Richmond people, asking me to vote to require the cost of inspection to be borne by the government, but I could not conscientiously do so."

What Beveridge Thinks. What Beveridge Thinks.

Senator Beveridge said to-day he did not believe Congress would adopt the substitute reported by the House com-

said Mr. Beveridge, "Is that the House committee has retained all the Yeatyres of my amendment that were pronounced unconstitutional and has added some work of the same sort. But any pro-vision by which the government shall pay the cost of inspection will not be accepted. That would mean a victory for the packers and they are not entitled

to it.

"National banks pay the cost of examination and inspection by the creation of a fund for that purpose, and it is perfectly fair that the packers shall do so. Nobody thinks for a minute that the money will come out of their pockets in the end. The people will have to pay it, as they do everything else."

#### MUST ANSWER. Senate Committee Stands by

Morgan Against Cromwell.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Senate Committee on the Panama Canal has decided that William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, from which the United States bought the istimian waterway property, and a director of the Panama Ralirond, must answer questions propounded by Senator Morgan. If Mr. Cromwell maintains the attitude that has characterized his former attendance as a witness before the committee, his alleged contumacy will be carried to the Senate, and if the committee his upheld, it is likely that the contest between the Alahama Senator and the New York lawyers will eventually get into the courts. The test will come next Tuesday, to which date the committee to-day adjourned.

Roosevelt and Bir Game. Morgan Against Cromwell.

Roosevelt and Big Game.

It is stated that President Roosevelt has invited the Governor of Nepal to visit him, and that he has also sent a message of congratulation to the Prince of Wales. The reason is that the governor has made the prince the following

## HOUSE, IN UPROAR, CHEERS SPEAKER

Dramatic Scene Marks End of Long Fight Over State-

hood Report. IRE OF CANNON AROUSED

Insinuations of Delegate from Arizona Provoked Remarkable Outburst-Report Adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- Not in years has the House of Representatives witnessed a more dramatic scene than that to-day, incident to the adoption of the conference report on statehood. In anticipation of something, unusual most of the members were in their seats, while the galleries were comfortably filled.

A round of cheers from both sides of the chamber greeted Chalrman Hamilton, of the committee, when he moved the adoption of the report. While there was no discussion on the report itself, a most unexpected episode ensued. Mr. Marcus A. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, took occasion in a guarded way to insinuate that there had been undue in-fluence used in postponing an agreement.

Thunders of Applause.

Thunders of Applause.

Smarting under what he believed to be a direct insinuation against him, Sneaker Cannon impetuously left the chair, calling Mr. Daizell to the desk. Taking a position in the aisle, he asked the Speaker pro tem for five minutes to explain his position. Thunders of applause greeted the Speaker as he stood with hand uplifted, his head shaking, waiting for quiet in the House. Again and again waves of applause swept over the chamber, Democrats and Republicans participating. Finally order was restored, and then, measuring every word, Speaker Cannon said:

"Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House of Representatives during this session, as at all other sessions, I have represented my constituents and acted for the whole people according to my best judgment. The coming into the Union of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory meets my approval. If I had any choice and were supreme I would infinitely prefer to see Oklahoma and the Indian Territory come separately with an aggregate population of two and almost one-half millions, with four Senators, rather than to see New Mexico and Arizona come together, and God knows, rather than to see hem come singularly with about \$90,000 population, with four Senators, It is no secret as to my views as a representative. I have sought to the best of my belief to voice my views. You have the result before you. Although every man in the Indian Territory should vote against statehood for the new proposed State of Oklahoma, notwithstanding that process, the State would be and will be formed under this enabling act.

"There is ne separate vote there."

House in Uproar.

be formed under this enabling act.

House in Uproat.

"There is no separate vote there. There is a separate vote however, as to the other two. So much for that. I do not propose to go into the merits of this proposition. I would not have taken the floor had not the honorable gentleman, the delegate from Arizona (Mr. Smith) made the remark that there was a high penalty for the Governor of that Territory to attempt to influence legislation or for one legislative body or its membership to attempt to traffic in legislation with the other, in order to secure certain other legislation, if I correctly state him. That remark could not have had but one motive and one meaning, and that meaning is that some one in the House has sought to affect legislation in the House has sought to affect in might be for the formal of the mount of the secure action upon this matter in the Senate. That imputation, implied so far as I know or believe, upon any other members of this House, is unworthy of the gentleman that uttered it, and is without foundation in fact. (Loud applause.) If it was necessary to furnish proof of this statement, I look about me here on my own side of the House on members with whom I diagreed, teaching the progress of this bill from time to time, and upon that side of the House, and I pause and invite any member present who has the least intimation, knowledge or even belief, that the statement implied in the insinuation of the gentleman is true to say so."

When Speaker Cannon finished the House was in an uproar. It could not be controlled, nor did the presiding officer make any effort toward controlling it. Members who had sat in slence during the delivery of the speech, Democrats and Republicans slike, crowded around the Speaker to shake him by the hand, and tell him how glad they were that the long drawnout fight for statcheod had been happily ended in a compromise, and that his speech voiced the senti-ments of the members.

Something About Water,

Something About Water.

Water in large cities has become so scarce and polluted that millions of gallons are imported from distant regions in burrels, casks and bettles, most of it supposed to be the product of restricted springs of perfect purity. Water covers four-fifths of the surface of the earth, which fact leads to the conclusion that in the end all of us will die by drowning. Water is ever pure in nature. It contains from a trace of soluble matter (as rain water, with a shower of frogs now and then) to 26 per cent. of solitble mineral salts (as in the Dead Sea). It is an essential constituent of all animal and vegetable tissues, in our human body it forms 2 per cent. of the enamel of the teeth. If per cent, of the ligaments, 78 per cent, of the higaments, 78 per cent, of the blood and 68 per cent. Of the excretion of the kidneys.

Jim Jeffries never swillows water. He rolls it around in his buccal cavity and ejects it. I know a physician who never drinks water. He merely washes off his tongue when thirsty using a hit of clean sponge tied to the bowl of a long-handled spoon. A Wall Street banker always sobers up in a cold bath. Most other inchriates sweat out the liquor in a Turkish bath, and after the wash fill up immediately on more liquor to keep from catching cold. Externally, water has a simulating effect upon the skin, either hot or cold, and by either direct or reactionary means. Properly used cold water is an excellent antipyretic—that is, it is a febrituge. Men with-sunsivoko in the last few years have been buried in cracked fee and their lives saved. Hot water increases the circulation and produces diaphoresis—that is, perspiration. Internally, water is a diuretic. It is the most useful of all the solvents in pharmacy.—New York Press.

Bears the Right You Have Always Bought Right Land Control of the Kind You Have Always Bought



## Wash Suit Notes--Just for Friday!

Savings of the pronounced order-and remember that ALL White Linen Suits have been reduced in price.

\$25.00 White Linen Bolero Suits, handsomely trimmed in baby Irish, skirts effectively trimmed, now \$20.00.

\$20.00 White Linen Suits, fancy applique trimming on net, beautifully designed on bolero and skirt, now \$15.00.

A large assortment of Linen-Finish Cannon Cloth Suits, Eton and semi-fitted coats, skirts finished with fold, Etons lace trim-

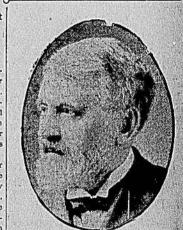
## ALLISON ILL AND FRIENDS ALARMED

Aged Senator from Iowa May Not Appear in Congress Again This Session.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, June 14.—Much con ern is felt by the friends of Senator Allison because of his continued illness ments for ten days. This has followed a spell of illness prior to that time the court review and other amendments to the rate bill.

It is now a matter of doubt whether Mr. Allison will again be in the Senat his physicians to desist from all work, and told that if he follows this advice his recovery may be speedy and perma nent. Otherwise responsibility for th result is disclaimed.

Senator Allison is suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. In addition, he is feeling the strain incident to a long session as chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He has worked early and late, the consequence being



Too Early Yet to Make Any Announcement Relative to Nomination, He Says.

#### RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT

Buttonholed by Harmless Crank With Plan to Put End to Famines.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.-William J. Bryan was an interested spectator of the proceedings in the Lower House of Parliament to-day. During the agrarian debate, which was continued through out the morning session, he occupied seat in the diplomatic box, as the guest of Ambassador Meyer, and during the recess, Mr. Bryan discussed the situation with some of the leaders of the House, who appeared anxious to explain their views to the distinguished American. Among others, Mr. Bryan talked with was M. Alladin, leader of the peasantworkmen group, which is now defominated the group of toil, and is the most radical element in Parliament.

Eigld Pate for Food seat in the diplomatic box, as the gues

Presidential conditions in 1996, in: Bryan expressed his pleasure at the complimentary resolutions passed by various State conventions, but said it was too early to make any announcement relative to his nomination.

#### BRYAN AND HIS DONKEY. Son of Nebraskan Tells Story of Third Fall at Manila.

Third Fall at Manila.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June H.—William J. Bryan, Jr., who landed at this port yesterday from the North German Loyd steaments from the North German Loyd steaments for the last of the Commoner was onlite able else to say. The most interesting news about the editor of the Commoner was omitted by young Bryan in talking for publication, but the passengers, to whom he had confided it on the way over, remedied his oversight.

The story had it that while in Manila Bryan the elder took a denkey ride into

The story had it that while in Manila Bryan the elder took a donkey ride into the surrounding country. The road grew rough, the donkey was erratic, and Mr. Bryan was thrown to the ground. Thus far, the stories of all the passengers agreed, leaving Mr. Bryan lying on the road, looking up at the sky.

From that point on, there were many versions. According to one stery, Mr. Bryan, lying on the flat of his back, remarked, laughingly:

"This is the third time I've been thrown by a donkey!"

MILES REFLECTS ON RACE PROBLEM

Education and Strong Patriotism, He Declares.

Only Hope for Nation Universal

CENTRALIZATION OF POWER

Sees Suggestion of More Restricted Liberty in Growth of Diverse Elements.

(By Associated Press.)

LINCOLN, NEB., June 14.-The annual y of Nebrasga were held here to-day, the senior class and the graduates of 300, being addressed by General Nelson A. Miles, this morning. General Miles referred to the race problem this coun ry has to solve, saying:

"There are some matters concerning, and the probabilities of the future, that it may be well for us to consider. The natives of this country, who were dwelling in peace, contentment and happines Field Rats for Food.

The group of toll has decided to carry the fight against the decision of the district court in the case of M. Ulianoff, who has been indicted, although a member of Parliament, and, therefore, exempt from the political prosecution on the floor of the House.

Mr. Bryan was also buttonholed by a harmless crank who had planned to stop famines by teaching the pensants to eat the field rats, which destroy the crops, and offered to subscribe \$35,000 if his could interest Americans to take up the plan.

Asked to define his attitude toward the presidential condidacy in 1908, Mr. Bryan expressed his pleasure at the complication of the could interest Americans to take up the plan.

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"The red man, the black man, and the brown man have had a hard time under our civilization. Whether this will have an effect of changing our form of government from a pure democracy to a more restricted liberty and centralized power, the future alone can determine. In fact, whether these different elements of our great population will continue as homogeneous in the future as in the past, is a serious problem.

"The only hope and salvation for this nation is universal education and deepseated, strong patriotism that shall permeate and control every community and induence the destiny of the entire nation."

Shonts Speaks at Drake.

Shonts Speaks at Drake.

(By Associated Press.)

DES MOINES, IOWA, June 14.—Hon, Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Comission, delivered an address to-day at the Drake University silver anniversary services.

Mr. Shonts is a son-in-law of the late Governor F. M. Drake, the principal benefactor of Drake University. An audience of two thousand heard Mr. Shont's address this afternoon.

agreed, leaving Mr. Bryan lying on the road, looking up at the sky.

From that point on, there were many versions. According to one story, Mr. Bryan, lying on the flat of his back, remarked, laughingly:

"This is the third time I've been thrown by a donkey!"

Another passenger quoted Mr. Bryan thus:

"I hope this is not prophetic," '

A third version was that Mr. Bryan, who had on a silver-gray suil, said:

"I think I wen't ride the donkey again until I baye clothes of a different color,"

"A was teething."

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